TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

MONDAY, AUGUST 7, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

and do not want to go the reservation) before their tickets expire. It is also believed an excursion will be run from Grand Junction for the drawing, as many would come to the drawing if low rates were given. RICHARDS SAYS IT IS A SUCCESS

Enough Homescekers Have Registered for Lands to Make It So.

THE AMENDED PROCLAMATION.

Commissioner Tells Why That Was Done and Clearly Proves it a Beneficial Act.

THE RULING AS TO SOLDIERS.

Saturday Was a Big Day in Provo and Outlook for the Week is Considered Fairly Good.

Special Correspondence. Provo, Aug. 7,-Commissioner W. A Richards has given out the following

statement:

"At the time the president's proclamation was issued, prescribing, the manner in which the Uintah Indian reservation should be opened to entry, the exact area of the land which was to be opened to entry was not known. because all of the allotments and reservations had not been made, and for that reason it was stated in the proclamation that "all the unallotted lands in said reservation, excepting such as have at that time been reserved for military, forestry, and other purposes, and such mineral lands as may have been disposed of under existing laws, will, on and after the 28th day of Augusi, 1905, in the manner hereinafter prescribed, and not otherwise, be opened to entry, settlement, and disposition un-der the general provisions of the homestead and townsite laws of the United

"As the exact area was not known it was not possible at that time to fix the number of entries per day necessary to be made during the 60 days following the opening, and this number was tentatively fixed at 50 per day in the proclamation. All reservations and allotments having now been made, it is assertained that there will be sufand allotments having now been made, it is ascertained that there will be sufficient land in the reservation open to entry to permit 111 entries per day for the 52 working days of the 69 day period during which entries can only be made in conformity with the registration and drawing. The proclamation of July 14, was therefore amended by a supplemental proclamation of the president, dated Aug. 2, 1905, providing for 111 entries per day during the 60 for 111 entries per day during the 60 day period. This will be of advantage to the entrymen, because whatever the number of desirable claims there may open in less than one-half of the time provided for in the first proclamation, and by the same people who would have taken them were but 50 entries per day allowed, besides giving them more time to prepare for winter.

The registration has progressed sufficiently to guarantee the success of the opening. At the end of five days the registrations are more than double the number of possible entries, so that there are two applicants for each quarter sec-tion of land. It is expected that the registration during the remaining six lays will at least equal that already made. It was because of the probability of there being more applicants for the land in this reservation than could be accommodated, and to prevent strife and violence, that this plan of arranging the order in which entries could be made was adopted." ranging the order in

RENDERS DECISION.

mmissioner Richards has rendered a decision that old soldiers can be registered through an agent by the use of other than the official blanks, provided such blanks were exact copies of those supplied by the government. The proc-lamation provided that honorably disarged soldiers and sailors, entitled make entry, might present their applications for registration through an agent having a power of attorney on a blank form provided by the commis-sioner of the general land office. A trict construction of this provision could prohibit the use of any blanks keept those obtained from the comulssioner of the general land office. It having been learned that there have been furnished to many old soldiers blanks which have been printed by priparties, and which were exact cop-f the government blank, it was de-i to accept them, as to have refuscided to accept them, as to have the cided to accept them, as to have ed them might have prevented some of the ex-soldiers and sailors from being the ex-soldiers and sailors from being

ers' declaratory statements cannot be used for registration purposes, as they are only used in making an

A BIG DAY. Saturday's registration in Provo was the largest of the week except the first day, the number registered being 1.038, making the grand total for the week. 6.544. It has been found that the regis-tration office in Proctor academy does the bulk of the business, being more centrally located, and as there does not seem to be any probability of the crowds becoming larger than can be conveniently handled in one office, the Parker school office has been closed. Three of the clerks, F. P. Machler R. H. Dalton and Van B. Norwood, have been relieved from duty services. been relieved from duty, and given a leave of absence. They will go to Port-land and from there to Washington. uld it become necessary in order to ister all applicants, longer hours than the regular office hours from 9 to 4.30 will be worked, and additional clerks, either from the other offices or

clerks, either from the other offices or persons employed here will be put to work, so there need be to fear that all will not have a chance to register. The indications now point to a gradual increase of applicants for registration till the close. More of those now arriving are remaining for the frawing than was the case in the first days of the registration. Some of them have gone to the reservation, to inspect the land, but will return for the drawing.

turn for the drawing.

EXCURSION ARRANGEMENTS. Arrangements are pending, and it is believed they will be perfected for ex-cursions at haif fare rates, tickets good for ten days from all parts of the for ten days, from all parts of the state to Provo, comencing about the loth. This will give people a chance to register on the last days of the registration and remain for the drawing, returning (if they fail to draw

KEPT OUT BY KNOCKERS.

KEPT OUT BY KNOCKERS.

Through the energetic work of the "knockers" and their organ, the number of eastern people has not been so large as it otherwise would have been. The impression, so far as expressed, and, they have been fully expressed, and, they have been fully expressed, of those who have come from the east, have been very favorable. They are delighted with the country, surprised, many of them, at the evidence of prosperity, and pleased with the way they have been received by the citizens. But some have been kept from coming through reports sent from Utah and published in eastern papers to the effect that the "Mormons" had arranged to secure all the land, and that it would not be wise for Gentiles to incur the expense of the trip; because they would get no land and would be subjected to all kinds of bad treatment while here. Mr. Mark McBee of Howard, Kansas, tells of a case in point. An acquaintance of Mr. McBee brought a Kansas City paper to him and read 2 "spicy" story along the lines indicated, saying: "It's no use to go out there." Mr. McBee asked him if he believed the story. He replied that the paper was a reliable paper and that he believed the statements in the article.

"Well," said Mr. McBee. "I don't believe a word of it. I was in that country when a boy 25 years ago, and 1 am going out. If you are not going I will write you just how conditions are. You will believe me won't you." He said he would and Mr. McBee has had the pleasure of being able to say, "I toid you so" and has written his frankle in Kansas that he witten his frankle in Kansas of the witten his frankle in Kansas that he he with her word to say, "I toid you so" and has written his frankle in Kansas that he he with his frankle in Kansas that he he would and has written his frankle in Kansas that he he would and has written his frankle in Kansas the head he would and has written his frankle in Kansas the head he would an

pleasure of being able to say, "I I you so" and has written his ends in Kansas that the story was a fake from start to finish as he thought.

GOING TO STAY, A young gentleman from Kansas came west with a friend to register. He did not think it advisable to come any further than Grand Junction, as he had been led to believe non-"Mormons" would be discribinated against here and prepage any legical to ill. mons' would be discribinated against here and perhaps subjected to ill-treatment. His friend persuaded the young man to come to Provo, which he did with some misgivings, but he risked it., Now he is so pleased with the town that he wants to stay, and, whether or not he stays, he will give a good report of Provo and Utah to relatives and friends in Kansas.

FROM VIRGINIA.

An intelligent Virginian lady who An intelligent Virginian lady who was traveling through to Portland accompanied by her son stopped off to register. She had read considerably about the Smoot case and was very much interested in Utah. At the depot she met City Marshal Henry and through asking him some questions learned that he was also from Virginia. learned that he was also from Virginia. She asked him how long he had been here and if he was a "Mormon." She was informed that he was not a "Mor-

mon."
"Well, you must be a Democrat," suggested the lady, and Mr. Henry replied in the affirmative.
"And this is a Republican town is it

not?" was
the next question. This was also admitted by Mr. Henry. Then the lady propounded this, which seemed to puzzle
her: "How is it that you a Democrat and a Gentile can hold office in a
Republican "Mormon" town. This is
altogether contrary to what we have
heard about Utah." O, you hear a
gran with things about eal, that are
not true," answered Mr. Henry.
She admitted that she must have done
so, and a general conversation followed

and a general conversation which many questions were asked, The lady admired the town and wanted to see the finest residence, also to see Senato: Smoot's residence. She was given the necessary directions, and told that Jesse Knight had the finest residence in town. She knew Mr. Knight' from reports of his successful mining prise in Canada, and wanted to know if he was a polygamist. She also want-ed to know Senator Smoot's martial status and was assured he only had one wife, as she had been in the case of Mr. Knight. Her conclusion after a tong talk with Marshal Henry was that he was right when he told her that peo-ple in the east heard a great many things about Utah that were not true. She and her son were so pleased with the city that they took a carriage ride to view it and after reporting and takcontinued on their trip to portland, well satisfied with what they had heard and seen during their brief visit to

ABOUT DRAWING.

A statement has been published to the effect that a person who draws a num-ber in the drawing for opening and fails to locate land on the reservation under the privilege of the drawing will not have the right to homestead land on the reservation after the time for filing, under the drawing, if any land should be left. Commissioner Richards says this is a mistake; that he will have the right to enter any land not appropriated under the drawing, regardless of the fact that he did not use his chance given him by the drawing, just as he will have the right to homestead other land, provided he has the necessary qualifications.

has the necessary qualifications.

Some of the notaries public board trains going to other towns to intercept applicants for land coming this way, and prepare their applications for them, while traveling on the train.

A. L. Booth of this city, J. R. Murdock and Wm. Buys of Heber have gone on the reservation to inspect the land onen for settlement, and will be

land open for settlement, and will be prepared to give information of the character of soil, location of land as relates to water, and the facilities for getting water onto the land, etc., to prospective settlers.

RHODES' MINE MAN.

F. W. C. Hathenbruck is on the reservation. Mr. Hathenbruck is the man who has made such great efforts to open up the famous Rhoades mine, the location of which he claims to-hold the secret. It is suspected that the mice may be on the land lately withdrawn as forces transport and that his right is as forest reserve, and that his trip is in connection with that great gold mine of which stories have been handed from before the time there an Indian reservation there. people believe the story of the mine is a myth; but Mr. Hathenbruck says he knows where it is, and the opening of the land to the prospectors will no doubt clear up the matter.

SUIT MONEY DIRECT. One eager homeseeker who does not

believe in circumiocution, mailed Com-missioner Richards \$16, and an applicamissioner Richards \$16, and an applica-tion for a homestead, the \$16 to pay the entry fee. Mr. Richards returned the money and informed the applicant how to proceed to get the land, under the law governing the opening. The frantic efforts on the part of the knockers' organ to charge Commis-sioner Richards with being the cause of fewer records or provided to register. fewer people coming to Provo to regis-ter than was expected, are causing some very pretty compliments to be paid to the organ aforesaid, by Provo people, who have all along noted the zealous work on the part of that paper

(Continued on page 2.)

## UPSET PLANS.

Delay in Arrival Today Creates Great Disappointment in Portsmouth, N. H.

Change in Schedule Responsible for Some Lively Telegraphing to Postpone Functions Until Tomorrow.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 7 .- There was great disappointment in this city today over the delay in the arrival of the Russian and Japanese peace envoys. Although notice was promptly given yesterday by Rear Admiral Mead, of the Portsmouth navy yard, upon learning that the U.S. warships bearing the representatives of Japan and Russia had been delayed by fog at Newport, the news of the postponement of the functions had not reached many of the citizens of Portsmouth and its environs. Consequently this section of New Hampshire was astir section of New Hampshire was astirearly, and by 8 o'clock every electrication from the country was bringing many sightseers. When the fact of postponement became generally known there were many expressions of disappointment, but upon the circulation of rumors of the possible arrival of the ships most of the crowd decided to have a holiday anyway.

The postponement of the functions necessitated hurry orders to the state troops, which were to arrive here from all parts of the state.

all parts of the state,
Gov. McLane was up at daylight dictating telegraphic orders to the troops to remain away until tomorrow. Information was also dispatched to the congressional delegation of the state, the members of which had been invited to participate. During the forenoon Gov. McLane received a telegram from Third Asst. Secy. Peirce at Newport, stating that the Mayflower and Dolphin and the Galveston, their convoy, would not arrive until Tuesday morning, and the proposed reception should be postponed 48 hours without any change in the program already arall parts of the state.

Gov. McLane was up at daylight dicany change in the program already ar-ranged. A formal notice was thereupon issued to that effect.

M. WITTE IN BOSTON. Sees the Hub from the Vantage

Of an Automobile. Boston, Aug. 7.—M. Witte, Russian plenipotentiary to the peace conference at Portsmouth who left the cruiser Mayflower at Newport yesterday, left his apartments at the Hotel Toraine in this city at 9 o'clock today. During breakfast the distinguished Ruysian and his associate, Mr. Vilkenin, desided to take an automobile ride about ed to take an automobile ride about the city, and orders were accordingly given for automobiles to be placed at the disposal of the Russians. M. Witte was particularly anxious to visit Harvard university and Bunker Hill monu-ment, and, if possible, Magnolia, the north shore resort where Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador to the United States and colleague of M. Witte as peace plenipotentiary, has been stay

Mr. Wilkenin also stated that M Witte was rejoicing in a good night's rest, which was what he desired when he made arrangements to leave the squadron and travel to Portsmouth by train. He said that M. Witte had reeived no official messages since arriving in Boston.

M. Witte and his friend left the hotel

n automobile ride at 10:40. The that the Russslan diplomat was likely to appear had caused a crowd to collect, and several hundred persons watched his departure. As he entered the automobile he was heartly cheered and he responded by raising his hat and bowing several times. a tour of the business section of the city.

After crossing Harvard bridge into cambridge, the Russians were driven to the residence of President Eliot of Harvard university. President Ellot of Harvard university. President Ellot was not at home, but Jerome D. Greene, his secretary, met them and extended a welcome to the institution and conducted them on a tour of the buildings.

The Russians remained until 11 o'clock at Harvard and then accepted an invitation on behalf of the university to take luncheon at the Colonial

Among the buildings visited by the foreigners at Harvard was the Agassiz museum and the hall in which the sum-mer school was in session. A class of young women gave an exhibition in

gymnastics for the visitors.

Mr. Wilkenin announced that after the luncheon Mr. Witte and himself would return to Boston and proceed to Magnolia by automobile later, and would leave for Portsmouth at 3:45 p. m. in a special car attached to the regular Portland express over the Boston and Maine railroad. The train is seheduled to arrive at Portsmouth at 11:15 p. m.

SAILED THIS MORNING

Commissioners Left Newport for Portsmouth at 8 o'clock.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 7.—The yachts Dolphin and Mayflower, with their con-Dolphin and Mayflower, with their convoys, bearing the Russian and Japanese commissioners to Portsmouth, sailed from this harbor at 8 a.m. With the exception of M. Witte, who left for Boston by special train last night, the members of the Russian and Japanese parties were on board their respective vessels. The fog which made necessary the stop at this port, was burned away by the sun this morning and the conditions were ideal for constitutions. and the conditions were ideal for con-tinuing the voyage to Portsmouth. Shortly after the departure of the fleet, the Dolphin picked up the wireless station and sent a large number of dispatches, which are to be cabled to Japan. The Dolphin reported excellent weather outside. A message cellent weather outside. A message was also received, stating that the envoys had had a refreshing night and were enjoying the voyage under today's

Heavy Rains in India.

Bombay, Aug. 7.-The Monsoon this year has, generally speaking, proved disappointing, and as a consequence, there is much anxiety. In the province of Punjab the crops in the unirrigated lands are already suffering. There has been an abnormal deluge in the province of Cujerat, causing extensive damage and rendering 10,000 persons homeless.

## THE SECOND STEP IN SMELTER FIGHT

The Allied Farmers and Two Delay.

The Surprising Answer of the Bingham Mining and Smelting Company la Denying Ownership.

AN ASTONISHER ALL AROUND.

Company's Attorney Say it Should Never Have Been Made Defendant at All.

After delays secured from time to time the second step was taken today in the legal battle between the allied farmers and smelter operators of Sait Lake valley, to secure the abatement of the smoke trouble arising from the Bingham Junction and Murray smelters, or else the closing of the smelters in that locality.

This afternoon the Utah Consolidated Mining company, one of the defendants, operating the Highland boy smelter, made its answer to the suit of the farmers, praying for an injunction permanently stopping the smelter from operating until the smoke problem is solved. This morning the Bingham Con-solidated Mining & Smelting company filed a like answer. The American Smelting & Refining company, and the United States Smelting company ap-peared in the Federal court and se-cured an extension of the time, which

peared in the Federal court and secured an extension of the time in which to file answer, until Aug. 10.

The answer of the Utah Consolidated Mining company is filed by Sutherland Van Cott and Allison, while that of Bingham Consolidated Mining company is filed by the law firm of Rogers & Street.

SUIT OF THE FARMERS.

The suit of the farmers, to which these answers are now made, was filed by the firms of King, Burton & King and Jos, L. Rawlins early in April of this year, and June 5th was the day first set for the answers of the smelters to be filed. However on account of the importance of the case and the difficulty of preparing legal papers, de-lays were granted from time to time until today, and then another short de-lay was granted two of the companies.

A LIGHTSON, ANSWER The answer of the Bingham Consolidated Mining and Smelting company is merely a general denial. It does not go into the question in detail, but de-nies that it owns the Bingham Con-solidated smelter, at Bingham Junction, and denies that it is in any way responsible for the smelter, further denying that it owns any smelter at Bingham Junction. When asked about this today, Judge Street, who represents the company, said that he considered it an error in the bill of complaint, and that the company should never have been named as a defendant and owne of the Bingham Consolidated smelter It is now stated that the Bingham Copper and Gold Mining company owns and operates the smelter, but the accuracy of this statement has not been confirmed.

MORE IN DETAIL.

The answed of the Utah Consolidat ed Mining company is much more in detail, and goes into the question in detail. It denies any knowledge of the extent of the damages as set forth in the bill of complaint, and leaves it to petitioners to prove how exten-

It admits that "on a few farms the growing vegetation is slightly damaged at certain times of the year" but de-nies that farms are extensively dam-aged or rendered unprofitable.

It denies that the smelter is or has been a nulsance, and that all the farms mentioned in the complaint are located within a radius of four miles from the smelter. It denies that it handles lead ore, or that more than a small quan-tity of sulphur di-oxide is deposited on the farms, admitting that it reduces ore ctaining copper and surphur SOLVING PROBLEM.

On the question of solving the smoke on the question of solving the smoke problem, it says that "improvements may be made in the near future, so that even such damage may be obviated, and if any such improvements are made this company will adopt them so as to avoid any injury.

Regarding remedies at law, it denies that there is not now adequate representations.

that there is not now adequate reme-dies at hand for the complaints alleged. Further answering the company sets forth that it erected the plant, and forth that it erected the plant, and equipped it with the most modern machinery at a cost of \$700,000, and is smelting ores from its Bingham mines, valued at \$10,000,000, run over a tramway costing \$50,000; that it hires 750 men, receiving wages amounting to \$56,000 per month; that 700 tons of ore are shirted at a fact for the street of are shipped a day from the mines to the smelter, and that these ores can not be shipped to any other place in Utah to be suitably handled, and mother place in Utah can be built to accommodate the ores without complaints similar to the present ones being filed It closes by pointing out the great financial loss that would follow should it close for a single day even, and prays that the complainants be given

WILL BE AT MANTI.

Next State Encampment of National Guard Will be in Sanpete City. .

While the orders are not yet out, it

is well understood in National Guard circles that the next state encampmen beginning Sept. 6, will be at Manti The duration of the encampment wil The duration of the encampment will depend a good deal on the number of men who are to turn out, as there is only just so much money available for encampment purposes; but it will be made to go as far as it possibly can.

Manti people have been hoping and hoping that the encampment would be held there, and the soldier boys may rest assured that the best of attention rest assured that the best of attention will be accorded them. The occasion will be a red letter chapter in the his-

## WAS A FAILURE

Two Companies Make Answer to Dr. Fassig on Way Home from Fruitless Search in Arctic Ocean.

MADE IT A HOLIDAY ANYHOW LATTER GET TEN DAYS MORE. NO NEL S OF ZEIGLER PARTY

So Wires th Ne . of Baltimore from Shannon is and via Edinburgh This Morning.

Baltimore, Aug. 7.-The News today received the following cablegram from Dr. Fassig of the Ziegler relief expe-

"Shannon Island, via Edinburgh, Aug. 7.-News, Baltimore-No news of Ziegler, passing Shannon island, July Much ice north Atlantic, Reach New York 20th.

Dr. Fassig, who is an official of the government, is the scientist of the re-lief expedition, which sailed from Sanlief expedition, which sailed from Sander Fjord, Norway, on May 17, on the Magdalena, for Shannon island on the east coast of Greenland, with the hope that some mebers of the Ziegler expedition, which had sailed for the arctic regions in Norway in July, 1903, under command of Anthony Fiala of Brooklyn, might be found there. It is understood here that the Magdalena, having failed in its purpose, will now return to Norway.

CRISIS AT NEW ORLEANS DUE IN NEXT FIVE DAYS.

New York, Aug. 7.—According to Brig.-Gen. Arsene Perrilliatt, chief of ordnange of Louislana, it will be five days before New Orleans will face a crisis in the yellow fever situation. Gen. Perilliatt arrived here from the worth less night.

Gen. Perilliatt arrived here from the south last night.
"New Orleans is suffering more from commercial anxiety," said he, "but residents of the city feel that the health officials and the various committees, aided by the federal authorities, will cope with the fever. In the meantime business in that section of the state is still at a standstill.

is still at a standstill.
"Unfair discrimination is being made against Louisiana by other states, and er commercia! interests are suffering

The city is opposed to the parishes and the parishes are arrayed against one another with the shot gun' quaran-The mosquito which carried the dis-

ease breeds in clean, stagnant water. New York is safe, I am sure. By this time New Orleans is protected. "The exodus from New Orleans is a little more than is usual at this time of the year. While commercial interthe situation will clear within tweeks. We will stamp out the disease Sir Patrick Manson, K. sir Patrick Manson, K. C. M. G., medical adviser to the British colonial office, who is here on his way to San Francisco, declares that mosquitoes are among the greatest curses of mankind.

"We are yet in the infancy," he said,
"We are yet in the infancy," he said,
"of the discoveries of the transmission
of such diseases by insects, but in the
matter of yellow fever infection all
credit should be given to the Yankees
who went ahead of our eminent men
and demonstrated that the stegomyla
was the vehicle that caused all the
trouble.

"If there is not, there should be, If there is not, there should be, a law in every state making it a criminal offence to a high degree to fail to report the prevalence of a case of yellow fever. The slightest attempt at concealment by a physician should be followed by summary punishment."

GOLF PRELIMINARY. H. C. Egan and Walter J. Travis Open Ball in Chicago. Chicago, Aug. 7 .- Under cloudy skies

and over a fast course play began to-day in the Olympian team cup, contest preliminary to the United States golf championship, at the links of the Chi-cago Golf club. Teams of four from a cago Golf club. Teams of four from a dozen recognized golf associations entered for this competition, 36-hole medal play on a team total basis. Capt. H. C. Egan of the Western Golf association, it was decided, would play twice around the Chicago links with Walter J. Travis the leader of the Metropolitan association team, and when this pair started today there was a good gallery. Yesterday Egan made a brilliant 72 on the course coming within gallery. Yesterday Egan made a bril-liant 72 on the course coming within-one stroke of tying the record of Nor-man Hunter, the Scotchman. The cupplayed for today was first put up at the Olympic championships in St. Louis and was won by the Western Golf association team of 10 men with a team score of 1,749. In the list of other teams that are competing are the Canadian four, paired with the Western Penn-sylvania team: Stafford association. Southern Transmississippi, Pacific Coast, Ohio, Pennsylvania, St. Louis Wisconstn and Vermont. At the end of the nine-holes of medal scoring in the Olympian competition,

Chandler Egan had totalled 39 and Walter D. Travis, 40.

School Teacher Lost in Woods.

Manchester, N. H., Aug. 7 .- Miss Mary A. Tucker, a Providence, R. I., school teacher, has been found in the woods in South Lebanen, Maine, after having wandered through the country for over a week. She is very weak from exposure and exhaustion. Rev. Dr. D. W. Faunce, of Providence, Miss Tucker's step father, has arrived and

Japs Patch Up Warship. Tokio, Aug. 7.—News received from Port Arthur says that the former Rus-sian cruiser Bayan will start from that place under tow for Japan about Aug. 15. The Pollava and Peresviet will week under their own

PROSPECTS OF PEACE. Berlin Looks for a Common

Ground to be Reached. Berlin, Aug. 7 .- Portsmouth, N. H. a place unknown and even unmarked

of the peace envoys and numerous Russian enterprises, old and new, financed by German credit, waits on the results

The doubts existing in London and other capitals over the prospects of beace exist here, but in a far milder form. The prevailing opinion is that, although neither Russia nor Japan is anywhere near the exhaustion of its resources yet, peace is so to both that each will be they are begun, without attaining peace.
It is believed in official quarters that each side will find the other adopting a stiff attitude in the beginning and coming close to the breaking point, but that ultimately a common ground will be reached.

FRENCH FLEET ARRIVES. Anchors Off Isle of Wight in a Heavy Rainstorm.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Aug. 7.—The French fleet, consisting of 18 battle-ships, cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers, under the command of Vice Admiral Caillard, dropped anchor in the Solent today to spend a week as guests of King Edward and the British navy today. Heavy downpours of rain throughout the morning drenched the decorations as shore and afloat and shrowded in a fleavy mist the great gathering of yachts and British warships collected to welcome the visitors. The afternoon was spent in ceremonies commencing with the visit of Admiral Caillard, other French admirals and captains to King Edward. His majesty subsequently returned the visit majesty subsequently returned the visit on board Admiral Caillard's flagship, the Massena,

Inga Hansen Goes to Joliet. Chicago, Aug. 7.—Inga Hanson, the former Salvation Army girl convicted of perjury in connection with a personal injury suit brought by her against the Chicago City railway, was taken to the penitentiary at Jollet today to begin an indeterminate con lay to begin an indeterminate se tence. Since her trial several month ago, Miss Hanson has been confined in the Cook county jail hospital, claiming to be suffering from the effects of a paralytic stroke resulting from her in-

SUSPECTED STEAMERS. One Being Held at Philadelphia, Another at New York.

Philadelphia, Aug. 7.—The British steamship Barnton, which arrived at the Delaware breakwaters on Saturday from Porte De Palex, Hayti, with 13 of the crew ill with fever, docked at this port today. The Barnton was held by the government quarantine officials pending an investigation as to the character of the fever, but after careul observation the steamship was per mitted to come to port, the physicians finding the seamen suffering from tropical malaria.

HELD IN QUARANTINE.

New York, Aug. 7.—The steamer Comus from New Orleans was stopped at Quarantine today and will be held here with 98 passengers and a crew of 66 until a period of five days out of the port of New Orleans has elapsed. This is the time limit for yellow fever in-fection to show itself. Her five days will expire tonight and no medical ex-amination will be made until the time limit is passed.

DINNER TO TAFT PARTY Brilliant Function Surpasses Any in History of Manila-

Manila, Aug. 7 .- At 7 o'clock this evening Maj. Gen. Corbin gave a dinner to the gentlemen of the Taft party. Rear Admiral Enquist of the Russian navy and his staff were present. Gen. Corbin tonsted President Roosevelt and Secy. Taft toasted the Russian emperor. Rear Admiral Enquist, who was

much affected, then arose and made a profound salutation. At the same hour Commissioner Forbes entertained Miss Alice Roose-veil at dinner. At 8 o'clock about 3,000 persons attended a brilliant reception given by Gov. General Wright at the Malacanan palace. Those present, from the highest official and most prominent citizen to the humblest nalive, were greeted by Secy, Taft and Miss Roosevelt, who shook hands with all. Rear Admiral Enquist and his staff were present. Spanish residents say that the reception surpassed an in the previous history of Manila.

Navy for Venezuela. Genoa, Italy, Aug. 7.-The Venezuelan government has placed an order here for six torpedo hoats and one orpedoboat destroyer.

SIX WILL DIE.

Injured in the Cleveland Grade

Crossing Street Car Accident. Cleveland, O., Aug. 7.—Reports today from various hospitals to which the victims of last night's grade crossing accident were taken showed that only one death had occurred, but six of the badly injured will probably die. At least a score of other passengers on the street car received more or less serious wounds. V. V. Lillis, the gate man employed by the Penna company at the St. Clair street crossing, where the train struck the street car, has been placed under arrest. He admits the gates were not lowered. Lillis is held upon the charge of manslaughter. Investigation shows that the trolle wheel left the wire just as the ca reached the Pennsylvania tracks and before it could be replaced the train

collided with the car, loaded with 40 James Martin, whose young daughter vas killed, while his wife and two other children were badly injured, is toda reported to be insane as a result of th accident. Mrs. Martin is not expected to live. Martin went to the hospital, where the physicians were about to operate upon his daughter, and struck one

NEW COUNTY JAIL

of the physicians.

Commissioners Talk of Buying Site for One Near Joint Building.

The construction of a new county jail s now being seriously considered by the county commissioners. The present jail is not adequate to the increasing demands and further than that it is to far from the city and county building for convenience. The proposition talked of now by the commissioners is to sell the entire jail property and buy a tract of land near the city and coun a tract of land near the city and county building and construct a new jail.

It is decidedly inconvenient to bring prisoners such a long distance to and from the court room, and it takes up a lot of valuable time besides. The commissioners believe that a very advantageous sale may be made at the present time of the jail property, and that it would be a decidedly good proposition from a business standpoint to make the change and build a new and larger jail. on some maps in common use, has suddenly become a spot on which the aitention of the diplomatic world is fixed. Not only the foreign office, but the Bourse and the great trading and financial houses of Germany look forward with extreme interest to the meeting.

AT NEW ORLEANS

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

No Difficulty Stands in the Way Of Unele Sam Taking Charge.

ASSESSMENT ON CITIZENS.

As the Result There is \$70,000 on Hand for Immediate Ex-

CITY IS TO BE OVERHAULED.

Suspension of Business While all Hands Indulge in General Cleaning Up to Fight Fever.

Yellow fever report to noon, Aug. 75

New cases in New Orleans, 4; total cases, 537; deaths, 3; total deaths, 108. Dr. J. H. White, of the federal forces, took charge of the fever situation in New Orleans shortly before noon today on final instructions from Washington. A decrease in the number of new cases and sub-foci over Sunday and up to noon today in New Orleans. is a hopeful indication that the strenuous work instituted by the New Orleans authorities that the appearance case on July 3 is at last bringing results. Two deaths, both of Italians, occurred in the emergency hospital early in the day, and another was reported from Jefferson parish, across the river, above New Orleans. Two suspicious cases kave been reported near Bon Ami, in Calcasieu parish, and one has since died. The officials of Cal-casieu asked that an expert be sent at once to investigate the sickness, but owing to the suspension of train service in that parish no physician could be sent and the case was left in charge of the local authorities. There is also suspicious case in St. Mary's parish.
The last vessel of the Louislana naval brigade has returned to New Or-leans, and no further misunderstand-mgs as to scope of authority is appre-

nended.

No new case has been reported outside of Louisiana for several days and the situation appears so reassuring that the quarantines are being relaxed a little in places remote from the infection, the quarantines at Fulton and Wickliffe, Ky., which were established Saturday, being ordered raised today. The steamer Colombia from Colon, which was sent from Fort Morgan to which was sent from Fort Morgan to Ship Island some days ago with fever among the crew, has returned to Mo-bile, after spending the required de-

ntion at the government station.
Two of the mon are down with ma-rial fever and the captain and five thers are rapidly convalescing of ow fever as previously reported. When the steamer left Ship Island all the palents at the place were on the road New Orleans, Aug. 7.—There is \$70.-

ooo immediately in hand resulting from an assessment on the citizens of New Orleans and no difficulty standing in the way of immediate federal control of the tever situation. Dr. White estimates the total expenses for eradication at \$1,500 to \$2,000 a day, or from \$180,000 to \$240,000 for the fever months, which would carry the campaign in December by which time frosts may be expected There is therefore available enough inoney to go forward with the federal plans at high pressure for a month or six weeks and long before that time it is assured by Mayor Behrman and Chairman Janviere, of the Citizens committee, that a total of \$250,000 will be on hand. If complete success crowns the work of the marine hospital bureau, it is possible that the fever will be com-pletely under control by the 15th of September, without requiring the ex-penditure of the maximum figure, which is asked from the city to stamp out the disease. August has always been re-garded as one of the worst months in an epidinic and the comparatively small number of fatalities thus far this nonth, in comparison with other years gives great encouragement to the au-

POLICE WILL AID. Every authority wanted by the federal bureau is assured. Adequate police power to be given the marine hospital surgeons to aid them in their scientific work. Dr. White says the municipal laws are sufficient for his purpose. Chairman Janviere, of the citizens com-

mittee, will put his force at the dispo-sal of Dr. White. Engines of the department are to be made available in flushing and other cleaning work. Local politics is to cut no figure whatever in the situation and the government is to have full author.

U. S. CONTROL WELCOMED. On the other hand, in addition to the work that will be done here, it is expected that all the resources of the federal government will be used in obtaining modifications of the extreme quarantine regulations that are now in effect so that New Orleans will be able to resume commercial relations. effect so that New Orleans will be able to resume commercial relations with the surrounding states. The good of federal control is already evidenced in the favorable view of the situation shows by interviews with the health authorities in nearby states and it is thought little difficulty will be encountered in securing a modification of the restrictions against freight. The Louisiana parishes are already becoming more reasonable and some of them are amounteing their willingness to receive goods from this city. With revival of business New Orleans can the more readily turnish the money needed by the government. he government

GENERAL CLEANUP. Eight hundred men started in today on the general cleaning movement, and this force will be largely added to to-morrow and on Wednesday, when there is to be a general suspension of busi-

ness for cleaning purposes. Vigorous sanitary and preventive measures are under way in the old infected region and fire engines and steam disinfecting plants are being used in a crusade against the mosquito.